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Mails.

[3] Hongkong, 21st June 1888. Agent.

Intimations.

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A STRINGENT LEMONADE.

Is an excellent stomachic and preventative of Diarrhoea and is recommended by the Faculty.

During the present season, avoid all doubtful food, impure water, over-fatigue, and impure air.

A bottle of ASIATIC CORDIAL, and a bottle of the finest old HOLLAND BRANDY, are useful things to have in the house.

The following DISINFECTANTS are reduced in price:

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JEWEL FLUID, CHLORIDE OF LIME and other disinfectants at usual prices.

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A. S. WATSON & Co., Ltd.
THE HONGKONG DISPENSARY,
Established A.D. 1841.

Hongkong, 16th June, 1888.

The Hongkong Telegraph

HONGKONG, MONDAY, JUNE 25, 1888.

TELEGRAMS.

THE TORY PARTY.

LONDON, 22nd June, 1888.
Conservative meeting Lord Salisbury urged the necessity of the united efforts of the party, otherwise dissolution must ensue. The Right Hon. W. H. Smith threatened to resign unless the Government possessed the full confidence of the country. A vote of confidence in the Ministry was carried by the meeting.

THE STANLEY EXPEDITION.
Deserters report heavy losses suffered by the Stanley Expedition. Prentiss (?) severely wounded. A relief expedition is being prepared.

(From Straits Times).
THE ASCOT GOLD CUP.

LONDON, June 15th.
Capt. Marshall's ch. c. Timothy, by Hermit—
Lally Misham
Mr. Barclay's br. c. Tissaphernes, by Xenophon—Twitler.
Mons. Aumont's b. f. Tenchouse, by Moutre or Saxifrage—New Star.

THE NEW EMPEROR.

BERLIN, June 16th.
William the Second has issued a general order to the Army and Navy affirming his deep reliance on the attachment of both services.

THE COURT IN MORNING.

LONDON, June 18th.
The Queen has ordered general mourning for a fortnight; the Court goes into mourning for six weeks for the late Emperor of Germany.

THE FUNERAL OF THE LATE EMPEROR.

BERLIN, June 19th.
The procession walked from the Palace to the Church, the New Emperor and the Prince of Wales following the hearse, escorted by picked troops from the various corps.

THE NEW EMPEROR.

The Editor of William the Second to the Prussian people states that like his father he will be just and clement, and endeavour to foster religion, guard the peace, and promote the commonweal.

FRANCE AND GERMANY.

PARIS, June 19th.
The majority of the French papers regard the issue of William the Second's general order to the Army and Navy as warlike.

LOCAL AND GENERAL.

H.M.S. Orion left Singapore for Batavia on the 16th inst.

Messrs. Peck, Hubbell & Co.'s country estate was lately put up for auction at Manila, and realised \$19,345.

The Cambridge University on May 24th conferred the degree of M.A. upon Sir Thomas Francis Wade, Professor of Chinese.

The returns of the number of visitors to the City Hall Museum for the week ending June 24th, are: Europeans 193, Chinese 1,833; total, 2,026.

SENIOR Costa, the Governor of Macao, and family are shortly expected from Timor. The gunboat Rio Lima arrived here to-day to convey His Excellency to the Holy City.

The Weekly Herald, the Roman Catholic organ for London, says: "We are in a position to state that Her Majesty's Government have agreed to found and endow an Irish Catholic University."

The steamship Arratoon Apari, now undergoing repairs in the Albert Dock at Tanjong Pagar in consequence of being in collision with the Ocean Co's steamer Haba, is not expected to be ready for sea until the end of next month.

The L. & C. Express reports that the steamer Cardiganshire, from China, and the steamer Altira from London, which arrived at Hongkong on the 20th May, were in collision with one another at Schulan, but sustained only slight damage.

Four itinerant hawkers were charged by the police this morning with selling unwholesome fruit and rotten plantains and plums in the public streets on the 24th inst. They admitted the offence whereupon Mr. Sercombe-Smith fined three of them \$10 each, while the fourth offender, who was found with plantains in an advanced state of decay and ticked at one cash each, was ordered to "ante up" the sum of \$15, which being too strong a call on his resources he was "laid by" for a month.

ADMIRAL Sir J. E. Comber, who was lately appointed to the naval command at Portsmouth, commanded the *Fury* in 1859, during operations in the Pelho, and was promoted to the rank of captain, receiving the China medal and Taku clasp.

The following appointments were made at the Admiralty on the 19th ult.—Lieut. George J. Hocking, to the *Rattler*; Lieut. Edgar S. H. Gamble, to the *Merlin*; and Thomas W. Snell, staff-paymaster, to the *Leander*, all to date April 1st 1888.

THE Foochow *Echo* says that native teachers believe that, owing to the large demand, coupled with the high rates obtained for the first crop, the prices of teas up country will rise considerably. It is also stated that the quality will be the finest ever shown.

MR. WEI YUK, the President of the Tung W. Hospital, has received by telegram (per favor of the Eastern Extension Telegraph Co.), the sum of £19,111 collected in South Australia by Mr. Whyte for the relief of the sufferers by the late disastrous inundations in the Canton district.

THE Spanish Ministry recently formed under the Presidency of Senor Sagasta is composed of the following statesmen: Foreign Affairs, the Marquis de Vega-Armijo; War, Sr. O'Ryan; Justice, Sr. Alonso Martinez; Interior, Sr. Moret; Marine, Sr. Rodriguez Arias; Finance, Sr. Puigcerver; Trade and Agriculture, Sr. Canalejas; Colonies, Sr. Capdepon. The Manila *Comercio* publishes their respective biographies.

SEVENTEEN Chinese representing themselves to be barbers, boatmen, coolies, and gardeners, were this morning ranged before the dock of the Police Court charged with being at large in the streets of the colony without lights or passes at 1 a.m. on the 24th inst. Ching Shik, police constable, said he found the defendants walking in a body along the Praya Central at the time mentioned, and on being asked for their passes said they had none and were houseless; they had come down from Canton looking for work and were ordered out of the steamer—the *Fatshan*—which brought them down by a European. Mr. Sercombe-Smith discharged the defendants with a caution.

An exceptionally severe thunderstorm, attended with loss of life, burst over a great part of Scotland early on the morning of the 19th May. The Fifeshire Lunatic Asylum, near Cupar, was struck by lightning and set on fire. The patients, numbering 300, were placed in safety. The females were very much alarmed, but the males helped much with the fire engines. One man, however, got on the top of a ridge, and played antics, refusing to come down till showered on with the water-hose. The damage to the buildings is estimated at over £2,000. At Glasgow four persons were killed. Near to Clonsilla, in Dumfriesshire, a man who was driving a pair of horses in a field was struck by lightning and instantly killed. The horses were also killed. Many large trees were torn up by the roots, and much damage is reported from various parts of the district.

The members of the Hongkong Rifle Association held their first monthly Challenge Cup competition at Kowloon on Saturday, when no fewer than twenty six competitors took the line. The conditions of this interesting competition are—seven shots each at 200 and 500 yards respectively, all the members of the Association having been carefully handicapped by the Committee. The weather on Saturday afternoon was very unfavorable for good shooting, and the result was that the scoring generally, especially at the longer range where the light was very bad, proved considerably below the average, several of the "cracks" making an astonishingly poor show. On "totting" up the scores it was found that Mr. W. C. Murray, allowed 14 points, headed the list with 29 at the 200 and 20 at the 500 yards, thus making his total 49. Mr. H. F. Haylar, allowed 7 points, was a good second with 28 and 26, Seigt. Fowler of the Police, allowed 3, taking third place with 31 and 27. Lieut. E. O. Smith of the 8th Regiment, (scratched) started well with 32 at the 200 yards, but fell off at the longer range, only bringing up his total to 56. The closeness of the scores made by the first sixteen speaks volumes for the success of the handicap.

The largest vessel which has ever navigated the river Thames, always excepting the *Griat Eastern* recently arrived in the Royal Albert Dock from Belfast. Her name is the *Arcadia*, her builders Messrs. Harland and Woolf, and her owners the well-known P. and O. Company. The interest she excited on her arrival was intense, for to her enormous size (she is 6,500 tons register and 7,000-horse power) is added a gracefulness of line which affords a combination of grace and massive power rarely witnessed in naval architecture. Her owners and builders have, indeed, reason to be proud of her; and in nothing more justly than in the high speed she developed on her trip round from Belfast, which was seventeen and a quarter knots under pressure. She could easily keep up a sixteen-knot speed at sea for long distances, and this is a point of special public interest, seeing that she is one of the armed cruisers under subsidy to the British Government. Her future employment is to be in the Australian mail and passenger service, and those who are lucky enough to travel to her on June 1 will find her internal accommodation still more novel and attractive than her handsome exterior. More artistically finished saloons and staterooms it is difficult to conceive, and the extent to which the comfort, and indeed, luxury of her passengers, whether first or second saloon, have been carefully thought out and provided for, is worthy of the highest commendation. A few months ago we had the opportunity of thoroughly describing her sister ship, the *Oriana*, now on her homeward journey from Australia. It will, therefore, be unnecessary for us to give any further details of the *Arcadia*, excepting to remark that in one or two instances she is even better finished than her consort.

THE Manila *Diario* publishes a letter from the Consul of the Republic of Ecuador, in Manila, in which he says that an infallible remedy against cholera, is a decoction of Fernambuco or Brazil wood, called *Tinte Real*. The draught is said to effect a cure even when the patient has attained the last stages of the disease. Lime-tree flowers are also said to be good preventatives.

Sir Andrew Clarke, who has filled the post of Inspector-General of Fortifications, vigorously supports the demand for a thorough reconstitution of the War-Office system. In a letter to *The Times* he declares that the Department at present constituted and worked is "a machine incapable of carrying on business." Its methods are "antiquated and absurd; its procedure is cumbersome and irrational." "Von Moltke at the head of our War Office would be paralysed."

We read that Herr Krupp, of Essen, after making a 120-ton gun, and subsequently a 140-ton gun, is now manufacturing a 150-ton gun. The latter is similar to that weighing 140 tons, but is longer, and will have a greater range. The Essen establishment is reported to be very busy at present on an order from the Austrian Government for 150 heavy siege-guns. One of the 140-ton guns made by the Italian Government has been fired more than 200 times, and is said to be still in good condition.

WONG ARONG, aged 35, hailing from Tung Kuei, was "run in" to-day for returning to this colony after having been deported. The prisoner was found by the police in Queen's Road on the 24th inst., and was known as a deported criminal; he had been six weeks in gaol in this colony for larceny and had received a conditional pardon on the understanding that he would never come back. The case being satisfactorily proved, Mr. Woodhouse sentenced the prisoner, who appeared to be seriously unwell, to fourteen days imprisonment.

BERMUDA, like Mauritius, has got rid of the official phalanx from the Legislative Council of that colony, or at least has rendered the Government element perfectly powerless. The Legislative Council as now constituted consists of representatives—the Chief Justice, who acts as the President, the Colonial Secretary, the Receiver General, and seven unofficial members. And it is also noteworthy that the two senior unofficial members have seats on the Executive Council. This is the sort of constitution we ought to have in Hongkong, and surely we are as much entitled to these privileges as the peoples of Mauritius and Bermuda.

On the 15th May there was launched from the shipbuilding yard of Messrs. Barclay, Curle and Co. (Limited), at Whiteinch, a steamer named the *Benledi*, where she has been built for Messrs. William Thomson and Co. of Leith. The *Benledi* is specially adapted for the tea trade and will be an addition to Messrs. Thomson's fleet of "Ben" Line steamers trading between London and China. Her dimensions are 310 feet by 38 feet by 25 feet, and will register about 2,300 tons. After being launched she was towed to the harbour to be fitted by the builders with her engines, which are of the triple expansion type, with all the latest improvements.

LEE SUN CHUN, who said he was an 'exporter of' crockery ware to Singapore, charged a man of the coolie class at the Police Court this forenoon with robbing him of \$12 on the 23rd inst. on board the river steamer *Fatshan*, on her passage down from Canton. Complainant's yarn was that between 9 and 10 p.m. of that day he went to sleep in the 'tween decks of the steamer, with the accused sleeping alongside of him; had the money in a girdle around his waist, and on waking up, towards morning, he found that both the money and the accused had vanished. On complaining to the Comprodror of the ship a search was made, when defendant was found lying down on the fore part of the middle deck and the money, \$210 in notes, on his person; two dollars in silver could not be found. Finding four previous convictions for larceny standing against the prisoner's name Mr. Sercombe-Smith committed him for trial.

THERE is an amusing story told of the Marquis and President Henault 'one day complaining of the interruptions to which they were constantly subjected by reason of the society in which they lived. They arranged to have a whole day to themselves and proposed to meet in a small unoccupied apartment at the Tuilleries belonging to a friend. They arrived accordingly, in separate conveyances about 11 o'clock a.m., and ordered their carriages to return at midnight. Throughout the morning they agreed that if every day were only to be as that life itself would be too short. Dinner came, and before 4 o'clock sentiment had yielded place to gaiety and wit. About 6 the Marquis looked at the clock. "They play *Attila*, to-night," said he, "and the new actress is to make her appearance." "I confess," remarked the President, "that if I were not here I should regret not seeing her." "Take care, President," said the Marquis, "what you say amounts really to an expression of regret; if you had been as happy as you profess to be you would not have thought of the possibility of being at the representation of *Attila*." The President vindicated himself, and ended by saying: "Is it for you to complain, when you were the first to look at the clock, and to remark that *Attila* was acted to-night? There is no clock for those who are happy." The dispute grew warm, and they became more and more out of humor with one another, and by 7 they wished most earnestly to separate. It was impossible. "Ah!" said the Marquis, "I can not stay here till 12 o'clock—five hours longer I shall be punished!" There was a screen in the room, the Marquis seated herself behind it, and left the rest of the room to the President, who, plucked, takes a pen and writes a note full of reproaches, and throws it over the screen. The Marquis picks up the note, goes in search of pen, ink and paper and writes answer in the sharpest terms. At last midnight arrived and each retired off separately, fully resolving not to try the same experiment again.

THE Mutual Shippers' steamer *Kaitseu*, which left Foochow for London with the new season's teas on the 13th inst., had a cargo of 3,746,398 lbs., her rate of freight being £2 per ton of forty cubic feet.

THE programme of the concert to be given at the Club Lusitano on Thursday evening, for the benefit of the sufferers through the burning of the Baguet Theatre at Opéra will be found in another column.

We are informed by the agents (Messrs. Russell & Co.) that the "Union" Line steamer *Lord of the Isles*, from New York, left Singapore for this port to-day, and may be expected to arrive on the 2nd proximo.

We regret to learn that a seaman on board H.M.S. *Imperieuse* died of cholera at two o'clock this morning. The unfortunate man had been ashore on liberty yesterday and was only taken sick a couple of hours before his death.

THE third weekly prize competition of the Garrison Shooting Club took place at Kowloon on Saturday afternoon. Quarter-Master Sergeant Hunt proving successful from 19 opponents with a total of 30, which score was tied by Sergeant Attee, R.E. There were several 29's, and the shooting was good all round.

Says the *Straits Times* of the 18th inst.—"The British steamer *Cheng Hye Teng*, which arrived here this morning from Amoy with 57 Chinese passengers, has been ordered into quarantine. Five deaths from cholera had taken place on board during the passage. The German steamer *Dubourg* is still in quarantine. Her second officer died of cholera yesterday at the quarantine station."

SUPREME COURT.

IN SUMMARY JURISDICTION.

(Before the Hon. J. Russell, Acting Chief Justice).

WARWICK v. HO'AMEL.

This was a claim made by Mr. William Warwick, mining engineer, against Mr. Ho Amel, for \$1,000, made up as follows:—Three months' salary, \$450, second class passage to England, \$225, board \$25.50, laying pipes \$350. Mr. Webster appeared for the plaintiff, and Mr. Evans for the defendant.

Mr. Webster stated that the plaintiff was engaged by the defendant, who is the proprietor of mines at Tai Yee Shan, by an agreement dated July 1886, and he commenced work on the 2nd August in that year, at a salary of \$150 per month. The agreement was for a term of two years. On the 28th May last Mr. Candier, the manager of the mine, in a conversation with the plaintiff said "You told Turner what I told you in confidence," afterwards discharging him. Plaintiff said that it was no secret, he only told Turner that (Mr. Candier) was going to America to get another man in Turner's place, and Turner had replied that he knew it before. That was the only alteration or disagreement that plaintiff had had with Mr. Candier or the defendant during his engagement. In a letter written by Mr. Candier afterwards he told plaintiff that the reason for his dismissal was wilful disobedience. The disobedience was denied, and plaintiff claimed his salary for the remainder of the period. He had also, at Mr. Candier's request, laid a number of pipes, which was not part of his duty, and occupied four months. Mr. Webster then read the agreement.

Mr. Evans stated that the dismissal was justified by the plaintiff having divulged certain statements made to him in confidence by Mr. Candier. After being told several secrets about the mine, Mr. Candier found that he had immediately communicated them to another employee, the consequences of which might have been serious. When taxed with it plaintiff could give no excuse. He was therefore discharged, according to a clause in the agreement. As to the claim for laying pipes the charge was excessive, the work having neither been done quickly or well.

His lordship suggested that a private settlement should be arrived at, without bringing the matters before the public. After an adjournment for a few minutes Mr. Webster agreed to accept \$450, Mr. Evans offering \$350. Some further discussion took place, after which neither party conceding, his lordship ordered the case to go on.

Plaintiff was then called, his evidence being substantially as stated by Mr. Webster. On the 27th May Mr. Candier told him that another employee named Turner was incompetent, and that he (Mr. Candier) was probably going to America to get another man, adding that plaintiff need not tell anyone. He told Turner the same day, because Turner had previously said he was going away. Witness continued:—I have never seen told any secret connected with the mine, only what was told several times and Mr. Candier asked me to show him through the mine, and before we started I asked if I was to tell the visitor any more than was true. Mr. Candier said "No, he is only going to report on the mine." The reason I asked was because I thought he might want me to praise the mine up, because he is always giving me glowing accounts of the mine, though in my estimation I don't think so.

His lordship:—He did not ask you to tell a lie about the mine to the Chinaman?

Plaintiff:—No, but I thought he might.

His lordship:—Although you suggested that you were ready to do so.

Plaintiff:—I wanted an understanding about it.

By Mr. Evans:—During the conversation with Mr. Candier he told me that he was going to reduce expenses as Turner could not get the silver out, and that he was going to America to get another smelter. He might have to dismiss Turner if he made another failure. I think that Turner was then smothering some one. I did not understand that if the smelting was successful he would not be dismissed. Mr. Candier did not fully explain the position of the mine, so that I could take charge if Turner went away. On the 27th May I was with Turner in Mr. Sinclair's house; we had some drinks. Turner said he expected to leave that day, and that the smelting was a failure, as the furnaces were clogged. I told him they were getting another man in his place. He replied that he had recommended them to get a man from America, since they could not get a man from England to satisfy them. On Mr. Candier next day, said to me "You've been disobeying orders," and I said "Yes I have," I did not know what orders, but he "bounced" me, so I replied as I did. Mr. Candier then dismissed me, saying that it was not the first

time I had disobeyed orders. With respect to that Chinese visitor to the mine, I asked if I should stretch the truth because I had heard Mr. Candier say things which were untrue. He said for instance that the ore was worth \$50 a ton. I don't know whether it is worth that or not.

By his lordship:—I was not told by Mr. Candier to exaggerate or misrepresent. By Mr. Evans:—At midnight before the 28th May I told Turner that Mr. Candier had said to me "I would be a good job when Turner left, I should not mind (laughter). I have not been drunk in Hongkong; Mr. Candier told me he meant I had got drunk, and had got three months in gaol (laughter)."

His lordship:—Do you not think it a breach of confidence to tell Turner that he was to be discharged for incompetence, when you had been told not to repeat it? (No answer.)

The defendant was then examined by Mr. Webster, and admitted that the plaintiff had been discharged.

Mr. Evans stated that the case for the defence was that on the 27th May, Mr. Candier went to the works and found that Mr. Turner whose assistance was very valuable, had left work at a moment's notice through what plaintiff had revealed to him. This, added to previous unsatisfactory conduct on plaintiff's part, decided Mr. Candier in discharging him. With regard to the laying of pipes, it was part of plaintiff's duty to do such work, but nevertheless some honorarium would have been given if the work had been properly done.

Mr. Candier, manager of the mines, after defining the plaintiff's duties at the mines, said that on the 24th or 25th May he told him that the smelter, Mr. Turner, was unsatisfactory; that he wanted to stay on till June, but that owing to the unsatisfactory results of the last six months' witness was afraid the directors were getting tired of seeing no practical results. They would give him one more trial, however, and if that was not successful Mr. Turner would be suspended. Witness told plaintiff that he might not be surprised if the works were temporarily stopped before witness returned, after an absence of three weeks. He also told plaintiff that in the event of Mr. Turner's suspension he must continue the mining operations. On the 29th May witness heard that Mr. Turner had left work owing to some communication made to him by plaintiff. The company incurred a loss of quite \$300 through Turner quitting work as he did, leaving the furnaces going, &c. Next day he heard that the plaintiff and Turner had been in a house together three or four hours. He therefore asked plaintiff if he had been disobeying orders again, which he replied in a very insulting tone. "Yes, I have," Witness told him that that was not the first time; and he must dismiss him. Plaintiff therefore said the company had had plenty of law in their time, and he would let them have some more. Witness had charged him not to repeat the conversation that took place on the 27th. Witness had previously heard that plaintiff told Mr. Sinclair that witness had said it would be "a good job when Turner went away," which he had never said. Plaintiff had been repeatedly insolent in his behaviour. With respect to the plaintiff's assertion that witness misrepresented the value of the ore, he said that the ore was worth \$200 or \$250 a ton.

Witness also explained the arrangements for laying the pipes. It was part of plaintiff's work, but he was promised some small amount if the work was well done.

At this point his lordship adjourned the hearing until to-morrow afternoon, again suggesting that a compromise should be effected.

CRIMINAL SESSIONS.

SEVERAL SENTENCES ON CHINESE CRIMINALS.

The Criminal Sessions were concluded this morning, at the Supreme Court, the Hon. J. Russell, Acting Chief Justice, passing sentence upon the prisoners who were found guilty last week.

Ng Choi Kwan was the first. His lordship said: You have been charged with kidnapping three boys into the Colony and unlawfully detaining them by force. Luckily for you you have been charged under an Ordinance which makes the charge one of misdemeanour only. If it had been shown that you took these boys from lawful custody it would have been a felony, and would have rendered you liable to a much more severe sentence than the one of two years hard labour which I shall pass. This is about the worst type of offence; a man who will steal children in the worst kind of thief; he cares nothing for the trouble and anxiety he causes to the parents, but decoys the children away and locks them up in a room, for days simply to gain a few dollars. I presume you know that if you were in China you would get your head taken off, instead of being imprisoned for a comparatively short period. You will probably be out of gaol within two years; you will do well not to revert to these practices; if you do, and are found in China, they will make very short work of you.

Li Ching Chee, the last prisoner's accomplice, was then brought up. His lordship said:—You are charged with keeping the house where the children were locked up. The record is generally as bad as the thief, indeed in this case a great deal worse. The man who provides a hiding place for concealing boys like these assists greatly in the business of child stealing. You will be kept to hard labour for the same term as the other prisoner—two years.

Tsing Aming, charged with bringing a man into the Colony for the purposes of emigration, and also with unlawfully detaining him was next. His lordship said:—This case has thrown a lot of light upon this business of emigration. I have seen a number of books which were seized by the police, and they show the system on which it is worked. No doubt you are one of the "hands and feet," as the Chinese call it, to go out and catch these men. I have seen a number of promissory notes, duly stamped and marked, for sums like \$19, supposed to be the price of passage to the country where these men are sent. We must try and suppress this illegal traffic. You told this man you would find him work here in Hongkong, got him down, and then put him into cooler-houses and ran him into expense, after which you would not let him go until he gave you one of the promissory notes to be paid out of his earnings in Klang, or Perak, or some of those States. This is a bad sort of crimping, and you will be sentenced to twelve months' imprisonment.

The prisoner pleaded for a less sentence, being an old man, but unsuccessfully.

Tan Ah Hui, who had been found guilty of unlawful detention, was next set up. His lordship said:—In this case a man, not a boy, was detained. Men are better able to take care of themselves, and this man must have been a very stupid man to allow you to kidnap him in this manner. However, I will let him go until he is a boarding-house, and he was seen by his nephews. This is a different case to the last, but still it is an offence against the laws of emigration and liberty, and you will be imprisoned for six months.

DISCHARGED.

Lam Ah Gai, charged with bribery, Ali, charged with adulteration of opium, Ho Tat Mee, charged with bribery, and Cho Agual, charged with being a member of the Triad Society, were discharged, no information having been filed against them.

PIRATICAL ATTACK ON MACAO.

We learn from Macao that shortly after the excursion steamer *Hoguen* left that city last night on its return voyage to Hongkong, the *Praya Grande* became the scene of one of the most exciting occurrences ever recorded in the annals of the oldest European settlement in the Far East. The particulars that have reached us are not very definite, but it appears that about 10 o'clock a number of sampans were seen approaching the Central wharf, almost directly opposite the Post Office, and quickly landed a band of Chinese desperadoes, who were armed to the teeth. A rush was at once made for the residence of the Commissioner of Customs, the object doubtless being plunder. Meanwhile an alarm was raised, and messages were sent through the Central Telephone Exchange to the various military and police barracks in the city apprising the authorities of what was taking place. Detachments of military police quickly arrived when the marauders at once opened fire and a sharp engagement took place. The pirates were eventually driven back to their boats and decamped, leaving several dead and wounded stretched on the ground and half a dozen prisoners in the hands of the Portuguese. Report says that two of the Macao military police were killed in the fray, and that Colonel Ferreira, commander-in-chief of the police, was severely wounded in the head by a sword-cut.

We hope to receive full particulars of this rather startling occurrence by to-morrow's steamer.

CORRESPONDENCE.

(We do not necessarily endorse the opinions expressed by correspondents in this column.)

THE PRAYA RECLAMATION SCHEME.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE "HONGKONG TELEGRAPH."
Sir,—For the information of the Marine lot owners and the public generally, I shall be glad if you will kindly find space in your next issue for the enclosed letter from the Hongkong Government on the subject of the proposed Praya Reclamation.

I am, Sir,
Yours truly,
C. P. CHATER.

Hongkong, 25th June, 1888.

COLONIAL SECRETARY'S OFFICE,
23rd June, 1888.

Sir,—Referring to previous correspondence on the subject of the proposed Praya Reclamation, I have the honour, by direction of the Governor, to apprise you, for the information of the Marine lot owners concerned, that the preliminary surveys of the foreshore and sea-bed, undertaken by their desire, have now been completed, and the plans and estimates connected therewith are herewith enclosed.

The prolonged rainy weather during the beginning of the year, and the necessarily laborious nature of the investigations rendered it impracticable to complete these surveys at an earlier date.

In accordance with the desire of many of the lot-owners, the survey has been divided into seven sections, which owing to differences in the depth of water and in the configuration of the present frontage show corresponding differences in the expense of the reclamations relatively to the areas of land reclaimed. This discrepancy is, however, to a certain extent neutralized by the fact that, speaking generally, the reclamation will be most costly where the reclaimed land is likely to be most valuable.

The estimate of the cost of reclaiming the several sections, exclusive of the cost of the Government reclamation, is as follows:—

Section	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Cost of reclamation	\$374,222	388,254	345,213	353,014	270,600	440,315	251,860

I am, however, to point out that these estimates of cost are to be taken as only approximate. They will be subject to revision when the competitive tenders are received for the contracts; and they may also require to be modified in accordance with whatever directions Her Majesty's Government may give in respect of the contemplated works, in the event of their approval of the scheme as a whole.

As the shipping and landing facilities of the port would be too seriously obstructed by the commencement of the reclamation works along the entire line of the foreshore, I am to request you to be good enough to inform the lot-owners that only two, or at the most three, of the sections can be undertaken at the same time, and that commencement will probably be made with those sections at the extreme ends.

With a view to carry out that part of His Excellency's scheme which consists of the widening of the present Praya roadway, His Excellency finds that it will be necessary to repurchase from the Kowloon Wharf and Godown Company, Limited, a portion of the reclamation conceded to them in 1886 before the question of a continuous reclamation was mooted; and as this necessity has arisen only in connection with the present scheme, His Excellency is of opinion that the cost, involving a sum of \$104,000, should be added to the general cost of the works, and borne equally by the different owners of the foreshore, the Government included. The amount of this cost has therefore been added to the estimates of total cost above given.

His Excellency notices that, making a liberal allowance for the cost of the work to be done, the private lot-owners will be charged an estimated sum of \$2,154,228, in return for which they will receive for their private use and ownership twenty six and one-fifth acres of building site (charged only with an out of Crown Rent of \$200 per acre), which according to the present market price of land means an estimated total value of \$7,010,821, in other words, that they will reap an estimated profit of \$5,764,593. This estimate, however, is based on the present value of frontage land, and would probably require to be increased if the fact were taken into account that there would be deep water along the whole of the new frontage, thus rendering the land upon it free of the unwholesome exhalations which proceed from the present foreshore, and also saving great expense in liftage and in the cost of wharves by affording free access to vessels and boats.

desires it to be understood that if this scheme is sanctioned on the terms proposed, the Marine Lot holders will obtain the reclamations in front of their lots, not as a matter of right, but simply as a privilege, the concession of which happens to be convenient. The Government desires me to request you to be good enough to favour me with the final reply of the lot-owners interested at your early convenience.

I have the honour to be, Sir,
Your most obedient servant,
FREDERICK STEWART,
Colonial Secretary.

The Honourable C. P. Chater.

Summary of the Assessed Values of the Lands to be reclaimed exclusive of Government Lots.

Section	Value
1	770,823
2	1,385,055
3	354,435
4	1,121,147
5	2,208,892
6	1,480,264
Total values	7,910,621

J. M. PRICE,
Surveyor-General.

PRAYA RECLAMATION.
Schedule of areas and costs of the portions to be assigned to the Marine Lot Owners and to be paid for by them.

Area	Cost	Rate per Acre
107,707	\$374,232	\$1.80
111,040	310,854	2.72
197,805	345,233	1.73
50,695	153,044	3.02
135,021	270,590	1.74
210,233	460,118	1.81
185,033	351,860	1.90
Total	\$2,146,228	

J. M. PRICE,
Surveyor-General.

THE TANK LANE MURDER CASE.

SIR—Your evening contemporary printed on Saturday a leading article, commenting on the decision of the Jury on the Tank Lane murder case.

It seems to me that the well known speech of the late Earl of Beaconsfield can be adopted to answer this venture: a man who criticises the decision of a Jury in a case which he heard and which he did not. I would put the question to you in the following words:—

Which do you think the more likely to come to a correct decision—a body of respectable men chosen to serve on this Jury or a sophistical journalist incited with the exuberance of his own verbosity and gifted with an egotistical imagination, etc. etc.?

Your obedient servant,
X.

Hongkong, 24th June, 1888.

[We think, since our correspondent directly asks the question, that the Jury would be the more likely to come to a correct decision; but it unfortunately happens, nevertheless, that even special juries get on the wrong tack occasionally. Surely "X" will admit the possibility of basing a fair enough criticism on the printed evidence of the case? However, we can't see anything so very far amiss in the verdict returned in the case mentioned—there certainly was a doubt, and the prisoner had a right to the benefit of that doubt. The article in the *China Mail* on the subject is, like most editorials in that decayed vegetable basket-childish twaddle.—Ed., *Hongkong Telegraph*.]

THE INDO-CHINA STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY, LIMITED.

The following is the sixth annual report of the Board of Directors of the above Company, presented to the shareholders at the seventh ordinary general meeting, held in the Cannon Street Hotel, London, on Thursday, the 31st day of May, 1888.

The Board of Directors beg to submit herewith to the Proprietors their Report and Statement of Accounts for the year 1887. The Accounts will show that that year has not been one of special prosperity, the promise of good results held out in the earlier months having hardly been kept up throughout the year. Much competition for the freights obtainable on the coast of China has still to be encountered, as the shipping trade of the world, though undoubtedly improved when compared with its period of lowest depression, cannot yet be regarded as prosperous. Full cargoes cannot therefore be always counted upon, and earnings will be in consequence somewhat less than in the previous year. The regularity and continuity of the various lines. Nevertheless, with the assistance of an abatement from their regular commission, voluntarily conceded by the General Managers in China, and in the absence of any unexpected call upon their Underwriting Account, the Directors are enabled to recommend payment of a dividend at the same rate as that of last year.

The balance in favour of working account, with the addition of the reserve of £10,000, amounts to £125,000. The proportion of profit transferred from Underwriting Account is £8,334, 19s. 7d. After allowing the full provision for depreciation on the fleet, the available balance amounts to £26,716 18s. 9d. Out of this the dividend recommended of 5 per cent. would absorb £24,794 10s. 0d., leaving £1,922 8s. 9d. to be carried forward to the present year. It is proposed to issue the dividend warrants on the 15th June.

The current season has opened with rather better prospects as far as respects the Company's earnings. A good trade has been done at the opening of the Northern navigation, and freights show some advance upon those of last year. It is much to be hoped that this activity will be prolonged throughout the summer.

The various services on the Coast are being worked with regularity and to the satisfaction of shippers. Considerable opposition is still experienced on the Calcutta line from the foreign mail steamers, and this seems likely to continue to interfere with the results formerly obtained. The system of alternate departures at regular intervals established upon this line has on the whole worked well, and does not appear to call for further modification.

All the vessels of the Company's fleet have been maintained in their usual state of high efficiency. The minor casualties sustained during 1887 are in about the usual proportion; but the Company is fortunate in having had no loss of a steamer, nor any disaster that called for compensation.

It having been found that the number of steamers at the disposal of the General Managers was hardly adequate to enable them to take their full share in the coasting business, the Board, under their advice, contracted for the new steamer, *Chay Sang*, built by Messrs. Hall, Russell & Co., of Aberdeen. This vessel, after a satisfactory trial trip, in which she quite came up to the expectation of her builders, and of the Board, was despatched from London to China with a full cargo on the 20th April. She is expected to constitute a valuable addition to the fleet.

In accordance with the Articles of Association, Messrs. J. McGregor and T. Reid retire from the Board, but being eligible, offer themselves for re-election.

The Auditors, Messrs. Turquand, Youngs & Co., likewise retire, but offer themselves for re-election.

J. MACANDEW,
Chairman.

London, 19th May, 1888.

LIST OF THE COMPANY'S FLEET OF STEAMERS ON 31ST DECEMBER, 1887.

Tons Register	Value
Taku	1,087
Sin-Nanting	1,165
El Dorado	1,180
Perth	1,180
Tai-wo	1,324
Fuh-wo	992
Kiang-wo	982
Yuen-wo	2,521
Tak-wo	1,557
Kiang Sang	1,512
Kow Sang	1,134
Wing Sang	2,339
Tai Sang	1,737
Chai Sang	2,311
Chi Sang	1,607
Chi Sang	2,403

Chai Sang, 1,880, launched, but not taken over.

BALANCE SHEET AT 31ST DECEMBER, 1887.

Liabilities	Amount
To Share Capital—Authorized, £1,200,000, First issue, 60,000 shares, each £10, whereof 49,589 shares subscribed and fully paid up	495,890.0.0
Account of Underwriting	30,000.0.0
Sundry Creditors	3,121.0.5
Sundry Creditors	3,030.11.3
In China	6,141.11.8
Balance from Revenue Account	26,716.18.9
Total	558,748.10.5

By value of seven steamships, Hulls, Perry boats, &c., £432,321.3.8

Less amount written off for depreciation, 25,363.0.0

406,958.3.8

Payment on a/c of new steamer, *Chay Sang*, 6,130.11.00

413,088.15.6

Purchase of Business—Balance, 40,000.0.0

Coals in Godowns and on board Ships, 3,519.18.3

Stocks of Provisions on board Ships and Stores on hand, 2,993.9.7

Office Furniture, 217.5.10

Sundry Debtors, for Freight and Debit Balances—In London, 4,242.0.10

In China, 91,591.13.5

95,833.14.3

Cash—In London, 1,099.8.6

Cash—In China, 1,995.18.6

3,095.7.0

558,748.10.5

REVENUE ACCOUNT.

To General Charges, Telegrams, Directors and Auditors' Fees, £1,538.9.8

Exchange Account, 3,643.13.2

Depreciation—On Steamships, &c., £25,363.0.0

On Office Furniture, 1210.0

Balance—Profit, 25,375.10.0

26,716.18.9

£58,974.11.7

By Balance brought forward from 1886, £26,210.19.7

Less Dividend paid, 24,794.10.0

1,416.9.7

Net earnings of steamers for the year, after crediting Return Commission conceded by the General Managers, 48,903.12.9

Interest Account, 939.12.9

Amount transferred from Underwriting Account, 8,834.19.7

Profit on Cash Account, 874.6.11

Transfer Fees, 510.0

£60,974.11.7

We have examined the above Balance Sheet and Revenue Account with the Books and Vouchers kept by the Company in London, and with the Statements received from the General Managers in China, and find them in accordance therewith. We are of opinion that the Balance Sheet is a full and fair Balance Sheet, properly drawn up so as to exhibit a true and correct view of the state of the Company's affairs.

TURQUAND, YOUNGS & CO.,
Auditors.

London, 16th May, 1888.

TEMPORAL POWER AND THE PARACLY.

The Pope, says the *Sydney Bulletin*, has missed a splendid opportunity. He fixes his hopes on the Temporal Power, and he hasn't the wit to see that it is also the Temporal Power. Kings and Popes are brother leaguers, but, unfortunately for the latter, they begin to league with the princes of the earth at the wrong time. The Papacy and the Monarchy are both crumbling with age and decaying from dry rot, and their heads fall together from sheer inability to stand upright alone. They are decayed "shores" with nothing useful to lean against, and they run on each other's top, and there is an embrace of crowns and mitres as the poor old dodderly props feebly affect to brace each other. But it is absurd to imagine that because Popes blunder and wander

off the beam that therefore religion is no longer a power to conjure with. The Church of Rome itself presents some remarkable incongruities of Socialist opinion. In America an anti-Pope has lifted his rebellious head and the excommunicated priest, McGlynn, denounces the Prince of the Vatican from the platform of an Anti Poverty League, and his fulminations are quite as dreadful to the ears of the Pope as those of the successor of St. Peter to the ears of the still fervent worshippers in the faith. I think to be kind to a Pope. And in America the Pope and his acolytes simply "sought to do that which it is sought to do now in Ireland; and in the latter country the priesthood itself is on the side of the rebels. Irishmen, just like Americans, will refuse to take their political opinions from Rome, especially when they see that the power and spiritual authority of Rome is now always exerted on the side of rank, wealth, power, and temporal authority, no matter what the religious aspect of that temporal authority may be, and as in the days of Pope Pius IX. brand of St. Henry of Clairvaux, to smite the oppressor, to defend the poor, and to humble the arrogant amongst the sons of men. But the course the Pope and the Bourbon Cardinals of to-day pursue will lead to their own destruction. They are setting in motion a wheel which will grind their power to powder. Religion is so tremendous a weapon if properly wielded in the cause of the weak and defenceless; it is so terrific in its influence over the guilty and conscience-stricken; it appeals so directly both to the superstitious fears of heaven and the tender emotions and human sensibilities of the sympathetic and refined; that its power for the good of humanity is simply incalculable. Not long ago, close upon the McGlynn secession from the Church of Rome, when the American Catholics boldly told the Pope that their religion and not their politics were they willing to take at the hands of St. Peter, some Church of England clergymen began a vigorous anti-poverty and Christian-Socialist crusade and inaugurated a splendid movement which is daily gaining ground and doing good in the crowded centres of England. Only very recently Cardinal Gibbons in the States declared himself in favour of the Knights of Labour, and now Cardinal Manning in his clear, lucid, incisive English justifies the proletarian in his demand for bread. Cardinal Manning is really a great prince of his church; a man with a keen, searching, analytical intellect, a courage that never shrinks the full consequences of a conviction, a beautiful sympathy with humanity, and a gift of graceful utterance that throws a charm as of romance over the cold confusions of a remorseless logic. This is the man who, were he at present Pope of Rome, might take hold of the Socialist movement and give it a religious and emotional bent, and build up the power of the hierarchy like a sea wall of invulnerable rock against the waves of time. [But] the monk who rules Christendom beneath the shadow of the Castle of Saint Angelo and the Mole of Hadrian, like the dog in the analogue, grasps at the shadow of power and loses the reality. The denial to the multitude of participation in the pleasures of this world, id the name of religion, induces indifference to the pleasures of the next which religion pretends to assure to the faithful. The sceptical spirit of the age is working downwards like mercury into the very bones of society, because the poor see in the attitude of the Church that the Diet is with the wrong—if the wrong be strong enough, "God is also against us" is the desperate cry of the frenzied, who are goaded so far beyond endurance that they would assail the very walls of heaven, or hurl themselves in despair into the gaping mouth of hell. The latest act of the Pope has diverted many of the pennies of Peter into the coffers of the anti-poverty leagues of America, and the Irishman, who dearly loves his faith, is yet more of a fanatic than a lover in his attachment to his country. The Church might use the religious instinct in man, and make of Socialism a rock upon which to emboss its power, which if it rules not in the heart rules not at all. Like many other things human, it has made a mistake. It has lost its last chance. It has thrown the last die. The Rubicon has been crossed, but the road leads not back to Rome but downward to Avernus. The political power of Rome, like the ass's skin in the fable, shrinks with each exercise of its magic properties. The spiritual head of the historic Church pretends to a dominion established in millions of human souls, the temporal support of a few crowned heads whose heads and whose crowns are tottering on their shoulders. He puts his trust in prices the day before the deluge, and his downfall will be accompanied by the debris of the falling thrones around him. Dynamite might be exploded under water without harm to a single human soul; the Pope prefers to sit upon the bomb.—R.I.P.

Today's Advertisements.

PRAYA EXTENSION.

THE HOLDERS OF MARINE LOTS within the limits of the proposed PRAYA EXTENSION, and the Auctioneers and Agents of absent owners are requested to meet Mr. C. P. CHATER at the CHAMBER OF COMMERCE, CITY HALL, at 3 p.m. on TUESDAY, the 3rd July proximo, to consider the Report, Plans, and Estimates for the Work, prepared by the Government in accordance with the Resolution passed at the MEETING held on the 26th day of November last, and to determine on the action to be taken on the report and estimate.

Hongkong, 25th June, 1888. [642]

FOR SINGAPORE, PENANG AND CALCUTTA.

THE Steamship "JAPAN," Captain T. S. Gardner, will be despatched for the above Ports, on SATURDAY, the 30th inst., at Noon.

For Freight or Passage, apply to DAVID SASSOON, SONS & CO., Agents.

Hongkong, 25th June, 1888. [639]

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

FROM CALCUTTA, PENANG, AND SINGAPORE.

THE Steamship "JAPAN," having arrived from the above Ports, Consignees of Cargo are hereby informed that their goods are being landed at their risk into the Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Company's Godowns at Kowloon, whence delivery may be obtained.

Cargo remaining undelivered after the 1st July, will be subject to rent. No Fire Insurance has been effected.

Consignees are hereby informed, that all claims must be made immediately, as none will be entertained after the 30th instant.

Bills of Lading will be countersigned by DAVID SASSOON, SONS & CO., Agents.

Hongkong, 25th June, 1888. [640]

Today's Advertisements.

LUSITANO CLUB.

CONCERT in aid of the sufferers through the burning of the THEATRE BAQUET AT OPORTO.

ASSISTED BY LADIES AND GENTLEMEN AMATEURS directed by MAESTRO CATTANEO.

THURSDAY, the 28th instant, at 9 P.M.

FIRST PART.

OVERTURE. Band of the 58th Regiment.

1.—Trio and Chorus, "Preghiera de Moisè in Egitto".....ROSSINI.

Mrs. FRASER-SMITH, Miss STOPANI, Mr. GRACE, and CHORUS.

2.—Solo (Basso), "I fear no foe".....PISNUTI.

Mr. W. E. CROW.

3.—Solo (Soprano), "Segnal".....SCHIRA.

Sra. IGNEZ-D'ALMADA E CASTRO.

4.—Piano Solo, Op. 82 de Ascher.

Sra. CAROLINA SOUZA.

5.—Solo (Soprano), "My little darling".....GOMES.

Miss WITHERS.

6.—Duet (Tenor and Baritone), "Do you remember".....CAMPANA.

Messrs. WITHERS and GRACE.

7.—Solo (Soprano), "Cavatina de Barbiere".....ROSSINI.

Sra. MARIA GUEDES.

8.—Solo (Baritone), "Golden land".....MATTEI.

Mr. GRACE.

9.—Violin Solo, "Cavatina".....VINCENT.

Mr. W. N. WILLE.

10.—Solo (Baritone), "Thou wilt return no more".....MATTEI.

Mr. W. SCOTT.

11.—Solo (Soprano) with Chorus, "Mandolinata".....PALADILITE.

Mrs. J. D. HUMPHREYS.

SECOND PART.

OVERTURE. Band of the 58th Regiment.

1.—Solo (Soprano) with Chorus, "Lucrezia Borgia".....DONIZETTI.

Sra. MARIA GUEDES.

2.—Solo (Tenor), "La Serenata".....SCHUBERT.

Mr. N. J. ROBINSON.

3.—Solo (Soprano), "The Child's Home".....COWEN.

Mrs. FRASER-SMITH.

4.—Piano Solo, "La Pendule".....FUMAGALLI.

Sra. CAROLINA SOUZA.

5.—Solo (Contralto), "La Serenata".....BRAGA.

(with Violin Accompaniment).

Miss STOPANI.

6.—Duet (Soprano and Baritone), "The Fisherman".....GABUSSI.

Sra. MARIA GUEDES, and Mr. SCOTT.

7.—Solo (Soprano), "Waiting".....MILLARD.

Mrs. HUMPHREYS.

8.—Solo (Tenor), "Because".....COWEN.

Mr. THOMSETT.

9.—Pianoforte Duet, "Gulligåtte Tell".....RUMMEL.

Sra. CAROLINA SOUZA and Sra. ROCHA.

10.—Trio, Soprano, Basso, Baritone, with Chorus, "Funiculi Funicula".....DENZA.

Miss WITHERS, Messrs. GRACE and N. N.

Tickets to be had only at the office of the LUSITANO CLUB, where a plan will be on view from 10 o'clock on WEDNESDAY till the night of the Concert, in charge of MR. DOURO OSORIO.

Tickets, one dollar and upwards.

Hongkong, 25th June, 1888. [643]

THE SCOTTISH ORIENTAL STEAMSHIP COMPANY, LIMITED.

FOR SWATOW AND BANGKOK.

THE Company's Steamer "PHRA CHULA CHOM-KLAO," Captain A. Benson, will be despatched for the above Ports, on WEDNESDAY, the 27th inst., at Noon.

For Freight or Passage, apply to YUEN FAT HONG, Agents.

Hongkong, 25th June, 1888. [637]

CANADIAN PACIFIC STEAMSHIP COMPANY.

TAKING CARGO AND PASSENGERS TO JAPAN, CANADA, THE UNITED STATES AND EUROPE.

THE CANADIAN PACIFIC RAILWAY AND OTHER CONNECTING RAILWAY LINES & STEAMERS.

THE British Steamship "ABYSSINIA," will be despatched for VANCOUVER, B.C. and SAN FRANCISCO, via KOBE and YOKOHAMA, on THURSDAY, the 12th July. Connection will be made at Yokohama with Steamers from Shanghai and Japan Ports, and at Vancouver with Pacific Coast Points by the regular Steamers of the Pacific Coast Steamship Company and other Steamers.

Through Passage Tickets granted to England, France, and Germany by all trans-Atlantic lines of Steamers.

First-class Fare granted as follows: To Vancouver and Victoria, (Mex.) \$160.00 To San Francisco..... 175.00 To all Common Ports in Canada..... 230.00 and the United States..... 300.00 To Liverpool..... 305.00 To other European Ports at proportionate rates. Special reduced rates granted to Officers of the Army, Navy, Civil Service, and the Imperial Chinese and Japanese Customs, to be obtained on application.

Consular Invoices to accompany Cargo destined to Ports in the United States, should be sent to the Company's Office, addressed to Mr. D. E. BROWN, District Freight Agent, Vancouver, B.C.

Freight will be received on board until 4 P.M. on the 11th July.

All Parcels must be sent to our Office and should be marked to address in full, and the same will be received by us until 5 P.M. the day previous to sailing.

For information as to Passage or Freight, apply to ADAMSON, BELL & Co., Agents.

Hongkong, 25th June, 1888. [636]

Today's Advertisements.

STEAM TO SHANGHAI.

THE P. & O. S.

Commercial.

TO-DAY.

THE SHARE-MARKET.
The opinion expressed in our Saturday's report, that China Sugars appeared likely to rise, still higher in the quotation list, was quickly verified, as business has been done to-day at 187 and no shares are now obtainable under 190. Some transfers of Steamboats at 217 for August have been arranged, but few shares are offering for cash at 215. Nothing else has been reported.

CLOSING QUOTATIONS.

Hongkong and Shanghai Bank—161 per cent. premium, sellers.
Union Insurance Society of Canton—\$87 1/2 per share, sellers.
China Fire Insurance Company—\$73 per share, sellers.
North China Insurance—Tis. 385 per share, buyers.
Canton Insurance Company, Limited—\$74 per share, buyers.
Yongtong Insurance Association—Tis. 100 per share, sellers.
Chinese Insurance Company—\$185 per share, buyers.
On Tai Insurance Company, Limited—Tis. 150 per share, sellers.
Hongkong Fire Insurance Company—\$340 per share, sellers.
China Fire Insurance Company—\$76 per share, buyers.
Hongkong and Whampoa Dock Company, 34 per cent. premium, sellers.
Hongkong, Canton, and Macao Steamboat Co.—\$215 per share, sellers.
China and Malacca Steam Ship Company—62 1/2 per share, buyers.
Hongkong Gas Company—\$135 per share, sellers.
Hongkong Hotel Company—\$175 per share, sellers.
Hongkong Steam Navigation Company, Limited—12 per cent. div. sellers.
Hampden Steamship Company—\$54 per share, buyers.
China Steam Refining Company, Limited—\$190 per share, sellers.
Union Steam Ship Company, Limited—\$46 per share, buyers.
Hongkong and China Bakery Company, Limited—18 per cent. div. sellers.
A. S. Watson & Co., Limited—90 per cent. premium, sellers.
Chinese Imperial Loan of 1884 A—2 per cent. premium.
Chinese Imperial Loan of 1884 B—8 per cent. premium.
Chinese Imperial Loan of 1884 C—10 per cent. premium, buyers.
Chinese Imperial Loan of 1885 E—12 per cent. premium.
Hongkong Rong Manufacturing Company, Limited—\$63 per share, sellers.
Yick Tin Mining and Smelting Company—\$40 per share, buyers.
Panyong and Sanyong Dna Samantan Mining Co.—\$11 per share, sellers.
Hongkong and Godown Wharf and Godown Company—68 per cent. premium, sellers.
Tonquin Coal Mining Co.—50 per cent. premium, sellers.
The Hongkong High-Level Tramway Co., Limited—210 per cent. premium, buyers.

EXCHANGE.

LONDON. Bank, T. T. 3/0.
Bank Bill on demand 3/0 1/2.
Bank Bill, at 10 days' sight 3/0 1/2.
Bank Bill, at 3 months' sight 3/0 1/2.
Credit, at 4 months' sight 3/0 1/2.
Debit, at 4 months' sight 3/0 1/2.
ON SHANGHAI.
Bank, T. T. 72 1/2.
Private, 30 days' sight 73.

OPIMUM MARKET—THIS DAY.

NEW MALWA, per picul, \$520/70.
(Allowance, Tails 64).
OLD MALWA, per picul, \$580.
(Allowance, Tails 64).
NEW PATNA, (without choice) per chest \$465.
NEW PATNA, (first choice) per chest \$467 1/2.
NEW PATNA, (bottom) per chest \$467 1/2.
NEW PATNA, (second choice) per chest \$467 1/2.
NEW PATNA, (top) per chest \$467 1/2.
NEW PATNA, (best quality) per picul \$467 1/2.
OLD PATNA, (second quality) per picul \$467 1/2.
OLD PATNA, (first quality) per picul \$467 1/2.

CHINA COAST METEOROLOGICAL REGISTER.

24th June, 1888.—At 4 p.m.									
STATION.	Bar.	Therm.	Humid.	Wind.	Dir.	Force.	Wave.	State.	Remarks.
Wanchow	30.4	80	85	SE	1	1	1	0	1
Winglo	30.4	80	85	SE	1	1	1	0	1
Nagasaki	30.4	80	85	SE	1	1	1	0	1
Shanghai	30.4	80	85	SE	1	1	1	0	1
Amoy	30.4	80	85	SE	1	1	1	0	1
Hankow	30.4	80	85	SE	1	1	1	0	1
Yokohama	30.4	80	85	SE	1	1	1	0	1
Manila	30.4	80	85	SE	1	1	1	0	1

25th June, 1888.—At 10 a.m.									
STATION.	Bar.	Therm.	Humid.	Wind.	Dir.	Force.	Wave.	State.	Remarks.
Wanchow	30.4	80	85	SE	1	1	1	0	1
Winglo	30.4	80	85	SE	1	1	1	0	1
Nagasaki	30.4	80	85	SE	1	1	1	0	1
Shanghai	30.4	80	85	SE	1	1	1	0	1
Amoy	30.4	80	85	SE	1	1	1	0	1
Hankow	30.4	80	85	SE	1	1	1	0	1
Yokohama	30.4	80	85	SE	1	1	1	0	1
Manila	30.4	80	85	SE	1	1	1	0	1

HONGKONG TEMPERATURE.

Time.	Therm.	Humid.	Wind.	Dir.	Force.	Wave.	State.	Remarks.
10 a.m.	80	85	SE	1	1	1	0	1
1 p.m.	80	85	SE	1	1	1	0	1
4 p.m.	80	85	SE	1	1	1	0	1
7 p.m.	80	85	SE	1	1	1	0	1
10 p.m.	80	85	SE	1	1	1	0	1

MAILS EXPECTED.

THE AMERICAN MAIL.
The P. M. S. Co.'s steamer *City of Peking* with the next American mail from San Francisco to the 2nd instant, left Yokohama at 6 p.m., on the 21st, and is due here on or about the 26th.

THE INDIAN MAIL.
The steamer *Japan*, from Calcutta, left Singapore on the 19th instant, and is expected here on or about the 25th.

THE CANADIAN MAIL.
The Canadian Pacific steamer *Abyssinia*, with the next Canadian mail, left Vancouver on the 20th ultimo, and is due here on or about the 28th instant.

STEAMERS EXPECTED.

The *Glen* line steamer *Glenfruin*, from London, left Singapore on the 20th instant, and is expected here on the 26th.

The D. R. steamer *Daphne*, from Hamburg, left Singapore on the 23rd instant, and is expected here on the 29th.

ARRIVALS.
NIHON, German steamer, 1,666, Pfaff, 24th June, Kobe 17th June, General—Siemssen & Co.
DIAMANTE, British steamer, 514, McCaslin, 24th June, Manila 21st June, General—Russell & Co.
ORESTES, British steamer, 1,325, J. Hutchinson, 24th June—Glasgow, 21st June, General—Butterfield & Swire.
OOPACK, British steamer, 1,710, J. Jacques, 24th June—Fochow 22nd June, General—Arnold, Karberg & Co.
SOOCHOW, British steamer, 327, T. Rowing, 24th June—Pakhoi 21st June, and Hoihow 23rd, General—Kwan Tai Loong.
ALWINE, German steamer, 400, Samuelsen, 24th June—Pakhoi 21st June, and Hoihow 23rd, General—Wieler & Co.
PEKIN, British steamer, 2,154, P. Harris, 24th June—London 17th May, and Singapore 20th June, Mails and General—P. & O. S. N. Co.
HENARTY, British steamer, 1,119, Le Bouliller, 24th June—Singapore 21st June, Rice—Gibb, Livingston & Co.
FOOKSANG, British steamer, 991, S. Wilde, 24th June—Whampoa 24th June, General—Jardine, Matheson & Co.
KWANGLEE, Chinese steamer, 1,508, Knights, 24th June—Whampoa 24th June, General—P. & O. S. N. Co.
VORWARTS, German steamer, 612, Bruhn, 25th June—Quinhon 22nd June, General—Wieler & Co.
JAPAN, British steamer, 1,865, T. S. Gardner, 25th June—Calcutta 8th June, Sand Heads 10th, Penang 16th, and Singapore 19th, 1,120 chests Opium, 1,175 bales Cotton, 1,872 bales Gunnies, 1,015 bags Saltpetre, and 6,000 packages Sundries.—D. Sassoon & Co.
GLUCKSBURG, German steamer, 916, Schultz, 25th June—Amoy 22nd June, and Swatow 23rd, General—Chinese.
Pembrokehire, British steamer, 1,617, D. Williams, 25th June—Fochow 23rd June, General—Adamson, Bell & Co.

CLEARANCES AT THE HARBOUR OFFICE.
Orestes, British steamer, for Amoy, &c.
Soochow, British steamer, for Hoihow.
Glucksburg, German steamer, for Singapore.
Nihoa, British bark, for Takao.
Pembrokehire, British steamer, for Singapore.

DEPARTURES.
June 23, *Peking*, British str., for Whampoa.
June 23, *Ruby*, British ship, for Hoihow.
June 23, *Balcarret Brook*, British steamer, for Shanghai.
June 23, *Daphne*, British steamer, for Manila.
June 23, *Haver*, German steamer, for Chefoo.
June 24, *G. S. Hoorn*, American bark, for Yokohama.
June 24, *Alwina*, British steamer, for Saigon.
June 24, *Anton*, German steamer, for Hoihow, &c.
June 24, *Benglo*, British steamer, for Kobe, &c.
June 24, *Chi-yuen*, Chinese str., for Shanghai.
June 24, *Hailong*, British steamer, for Swatow, &c.
June 25, *Tataros*, German steamer, for Guam.
June 25, *Victoria*, British str., for Nagasaki.
June 25, *Cleora*, British steamer, for Saigon.
June 25, *Yangtze*, British str., for Shanghai.
June 25, *Fookiang*, British str., for Shanghai.

PASSENGERS—ARRIVED.
Per *Soochow*, str., from Pakhoi, &c.—74 Chinese.
Per *Diamante*, str., from Manila.—Messrs. Stoll, Schuster, Buisson, Beauvisage, and Trajano, 1 European and 113 Chinese (deck).
Per *Orestes*, str., from Singapore, &c.—330 Chinese.
Per *Alwina*, str., from Pakhoi, &c.—65 Chinese.
Per *Japan*, str., from Calcutta, &c.—Mrs. T. S. Gardner, and 600 Chinese (deck).
Per *Glucksburg*, str., from Amoy, &c.—98 Chinese for Hongkong. For the Straits—610 Chinese.
Per *Pembrokehire*, str., from Fochow—Mrs. F. Read, Miss L. Fabrice, Master R. Fab, and Mr. S. Jones London.—For Hongkong—Mrs. Hext, and Surgeon-Major Duffer, from Singapore.—17 Chinese, a woman, and 3 boys. From London.—For Shanghai—Miss Wholmow. From Manila.—Mr. and Mrs. Jackson, and Mr. F. J. Maitland. From Sydney.—For Yokohama—Mrs. S. J. Myles. From Colombo.—Messrs. Talbot, F. A. S. Crawford, and W. G. Crawford. From London.—For Manila.—Mr. McNair.

DEPARTED.
Per *Alwina*, str., for Saigon.—12 Chinese.
Per *Cleora*, str., for Saigon.—42 Chinese.
Per *Chi-yuen*, str., for Shanghai.—15 Chinese.
Per *Tai-ling*, str., for Swatow, &c.—2 Europeans and 200 Chinese.
Per *Anton*, str., for Hoihow, &c.—50 Chinese.
Per *Grestes*, str., for Amoy, &c.—200 Chinese.
Per *Soochow*, str., for Hoihow.—30 Chinese.
Per *Glucksburg*, str., for Singapore.—610 Chinese.
Per *Pembrokehire*, str., for Singapore.—2 Europeans.

The British steamship *Benary* reports that she left Saigon on the 21st instant. Had moderate wind from south-west and fine weather.

The German steamship *Niobe* reports that she left Kobe on the 17th instant. Had thick weather with rain and strong south-west wind throughout.

The British steamship *Diamante* reports that she left Manila on the 21st instant. Had fresh to moderate monsoon with moderate sea and cloudy weather.

The British steamship *Orestes* reports that she left Glasgow, via Liverpool on the 11th ultimo, and Singapore on the 18th instant. Had fine weather.

The British steamship *Oopack* reports that she left Fochow on the 22nd instant. Had fresh south-west winds with heavy squalls and rain throughout the passage.

The German steamship *Glucksburg* reports that she left Amoy on the 22nd instant, and Swatow on the 23rd. Had fresh south-west monsoon with rainy and cloudy weather.

The British steamship *Pembrokehire* reports that she left Fochow on the 23rd instant. Had strong south-west wind and moderate head sea with very hard rain at times, overcast sky and cloudy weather.

The British steamship *Japan* reports that she left Calcutta on the 8th instant, Sand Heads on the 10th, Penang on the 16th, and Singapore on the 19th. From Calcutta to Penang experienced dirty weather, and from Singapore to Hongkong had light monsoon and fine weather.

Post Office.

For Shanghai.—Per *Fookiang*, to-morrow, the 26th instant, at 11.30 A.M.
For Singapore.—Per *Niobe*, to-morrow, the 26th instant, at 11.40 A.M.
For Amoy and Manila.—Per *Diamante*, to-morrow, the 26th instant, at 3.30 P.M.
For Swatow and Bangkok.—Per *Phra Chula Chom Klao*, on Wednesday, the 27th instant, at 11.30 A.M.
For Straits and Bombay.—Per *Bormida*, on Saturday, the 30th instant, at 9.30 A.M.
For Europe, &c., India, and Colombo and Calcutta.—Per *Nepaul*, on Saturday, the 30th instant, at 11.00 A.M.
For Straits and Calcutta.—Per *Japan*, on Saturday, the 30th instant, at noon.
For Nagasaki, Kobe, and Yokohama.—Per *Zealand*, on Monday, the 2nd July, at 5.00 P.M.
For Europe, &c.—Per *Sachin*, on Wednesday, the 4th July, at 5.00 P.M.
For Europe, &c., Australia, Madras, Calcutta, and Mauritius.—Per *Yangtze*, on Thursday, the 5th July, at 11.00 A.M.

SHIPPING IN HONGKONG.

STEAMERS.
ABERDEEN, British steamer, 2,370, Chas. Taylor, 11th June—Shanghai 8th June, Ballast.—Adamson, Bell & Co.
ANGERS, British steamer, 2,077, J. Pinkham, 20th June—Saigon 15th June, Rice and Paddy.—Adamson, Bell & Co.
BORMIDA, Italian steamer, 1,990, E. de Nigri, 21st June—Singapore 15th June, General.—Carlowitz & Co.
CRUSADER, British steamer, 647, J. Ogston, 22nd June—Saigon 17th June, Rice, &c.—Soey Sing.
ELSE, German steamer, 747, Vebson, 22nd June—Hamburg 30th May, and Singapore 15th June, General.—Siemssen & Co.
FAWE, British steamer, 117, A. Stopani—Hongkong and Whampoa Dock Co.
HAIPHONG, British steamer, 1,122, Harris, 19th June—Fochow 15th June, Amoy 17th, and Swatow 18th, General.—D. Lapraik & Co.
HENLEY, British steamer, 1,445, Valder, 22nd June—Saigon 18th June, Rice and Paddy.—Siemssen & Co.
MARCE, British steamer, 1,060, Geo. Pennick, 18th June—Kobe 14th June, and Hoihow 11th June, Rice.—Yuen Fat Hong.
PAKHAN, British steamer, 835, J. Young, 18th June—Bangkok 11th June, General.—Hop Hing.
PHRA CHULA CHOM KLAO, British steamer, 1,011, A. Benson, 21st June—Bangkok 15th June, Rice and General.—Yuen Fat Hong.
PILOT FISH, British steamer, 161, A. Stopani—Hongkong and Whampoa Dock Co.
TRITOS, German steamer, 1,142, A. Blecken, 22nd June—Saigon 18th June, Rice.—Ed. Schellhass & Co.
WEARDALE, British steamer, 1,188, R. Brecknell, 15th June—Hamburg 20th March, General.—Russell & Co.

SAILING VESSELS.
ANNA, German schooner, 347, H. Meindrick, 14th June—Menada 10th May, Wood—Siemssen & Co.
CHITTOOR, British bark, 217, S. Gontley, 20th June—Freemantle 18th May, Sandalwood.—Jardine, Matheson & Co.
CUTHONA, British 3-m. schooner, 301, James Giff, 19th June—Sharks Bay 12th May, Sandalwood.—Jardine, Matheson & Co.
ELECTRA, American bark, 989, F. L. Jones, 20th June—Manila 8th June, General.—Russell & Co.
ELLA NICOLAS, German bark, 574, J. W. Meislerfeld, 11th June—Pescadores 7th June, Ballast.—Chinese.
EUREKING, Chinese bark, 457, Opium Examination, hulk, Stonecutters' Island.—Chinese Customs.
HEINRICH, German ship, 923, F. H. Bannat, 20th May—Middleborough 17th Dec, Iron and Cokes.—Arnold, Karberg & Co.
KANGW, British bark, 795, William Davies, 7th June—Middleborough 30th January, General.—Order.
NICOVA, British bark, 594, James Foster, 21st June—Whampoa 20th June, General.—Wieler & Co.
OMEGA, British bark, 480, Brown, 11th June—Newchwang 25th May, Beans.—Chinese.
SANTA FILOMENA, Spanish schooner, 449, J. de Mendiguer, 24th Jan.—Hoihow 31st Dec, General.—Kwong Cheong Tal.
SEINAWAY, British sch., 325, J. Garrich, 21st June—Sharks Bay 20th May, Sandalwood.—Siemssen & Co.
TARAPACA, British bark, 494, H. Kennett, 11th June—Sandalwood 11th May, Timber.—Gibb, Livingston & Co.
TERTIUM, German bark, 438, Röper, 1st April—Singapore 20th January, Hardwood and Timber.—Chinese.
VELOCITY, British bark, 401, R. Martin, 2nd May—Hoihow 21st March, General.—Fuchs & Co.
YOUNG SIAM, Chinese bark, 760, O. Koet, 16th June—Fut back, General.—Chinese.

STEAMERS EXPECTED IN HONGKONG.			
STEAMERS.	FROM.	DATE DUE.	AGENTS.
Glenfruin	London	June 26th	Jardine, Matheson & Co.
City of Peking	San Francisco	June 27th	Pacific Mail S. S. Co.
Abyssinia	Vancouver	June 28th	Adamson, Bell & Co.
Daphne	Hamburg	June 29th	Siemssen & Co.

STEAMERS LOADING IN HONGKONG.			
DESTINATION.	VESSELS.	AGENTS.	DATE OF LEAVING.
London, &c., via Suez Canal	Nepaul	P. & O. S. N. Co.	June 30th, at noon.
London, via Suez Canal	Tian	Butterfield & Swire	To-morrow.
London, via Suez Canal	Glenorchy	Jardine, Matheson & Co.	About June 24th.
London, via Suez Canal	Oopack	Arnold, Karberg & Co.	About June 21st.
London and Hamburg	Pembrokehire	Adamson, Bell & Co.	About June 25th.
London and Hamburg	Yanaka	Messageries Maritimes	July 5th, at noon.
London and Hamburg	Bremes	Messageries Maritimes	July 5th, at noon.
Genoa, & Ports of Call.	Bermida	Messageries Maritimes	June 30th, at 10 a.m.
Havre, Hamburg, &c.	Niobe	Siemssen & Co.	To-morrow, at noon.
Vancouver, B.C., via F. & C.	Alyssinia	Adamson, Bell & Co.	July 12th, at 3 p.m.
San Francisco, via Y'hama	Arabic	O. & O. S. S. Co.	July 10th, at 3 p.m.
Sydney and Melbourne	Afghan	Pacific Mail S. S. Co.	June 30th, at 3 p.m.
Samarang and Sourabaya	Menamir	Gibb, Livingston & Co.	About July 7th.
Yokohama, via Straits	Baniam	Russell & Co.	July 1st, daylight.
Yokohama, via Straits	Baniam	Jardine, Matheson & Co.	About June 25th.
Chefoo and Tientsin	Japan	D. Sassoon, Sons & Co.	June 30th, at noon.
Shanghai, via Amoy	Bokhara	P. & O. S. N. Co.	July 3rd, daylight.
Shanghai, via Swatow	Vikang	Jardine, Matheson & Co.	About June 27th.
Manila, via Amoy	Orestes	Butterfield & Swire	To-morrow, at noon.
Swatow and Bangkok	Fookiang	Jardine, Matheson & Co.	To-morrow, at 4 p.m.
	Diamante	Russell & Co.	June 27th, at noon.
	P. C. Chom Klao	Yuen Fat Hong	

Intimations.

W. POWELL & CO.
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BEDDING and LINEN of every description.
Good Workmanship and dispatch guaranteed. Estimates Free.

W. POWELL & CO.
VICTORIA EXCHANGE,
Hongkong, 31st May, 1888.

INTIMATION.

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AND
GENERAL COMMISSION AGENTS.

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ALWAYS IN STOCK

AT
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ALL KINDS OF
COALS
SUPPLIED AT THE SHORTEST NOTICE.
Hongkong, 1st January, 1888. [85]

FOR SALE.
AT WHOLESALE PRICES.
SACCONES' SHERRY, PORT, CLARETS,
CHAMPAGNE, HOCKS, BURGUNDY,
BRANDY, WHISKIES, ALE, STOUT,
MACHINERY, COOKING STOVES,
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PAINTS, OILS, VARNISH,
PIANOS, SINGERS' SEWING MACHINES,
SODA WATER MACHINERY, Gas Engines,
VELOCIPED HORSES,
EMPIRE LUBRICATORS,
ICE MAKING MACHINES,
BICYCLE WHEELS FOR JINRICKSHAWS.
Apply to
W. G. HUMPHREYS & Co.,
Bank Buildings,
Hongkong, 22nd May, 1888. [11]

FOR SALE.
GERMAN BEER.
BRÄUEREI "ZUR EICHE" KIEL
87-25 per Case of 4 Dozen Quarts.
9000 8 1/2 Pils.
EDUARD SCHELLHASS & Co.,
Sole Agents,
Hongkong and China.
Hongkong, 3rd May, 1888. [463]

G. FALCONER & CO.
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NAUTICAL INSTRUMENTS,
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ABOUT TEN TONS OF ASPHALT.
Apply to
A. A. DE MELLO & Co.,
Macao, 3rd April, 1888. [367]

HONGKONG TIMBER
YARD, WANCHAI.
OREGON PINE SPARS AND LUMBER
ALWAYS ON HAND.
L. MALLORY,
Proprietor.
Hongkong, 24th June, 1888. [566]

CHS. J. GAUPP & CO.,
CHRONOMETER, WATCH, AND
CLOCK-MAKERS,
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OPTICIANS.
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highest Prizes at every Exhibition; and
the Steamboat Co.'s Wharf.
For full particulars, apply to
"THE HONGKONG TELEGRAPH" Office.
Hongkong, 3rd April, 1888. [566]

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A. G. GORDON & Co.
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reasonable terms.

PUNCTUALITY AND FIRST CLASS
WORKMANSHIP GUARANTEED.
ESTIMATES FURNISHED FOR THE CONSTRUCTION
OF STEAM LAUNCHES, REPAIRS
TO THE ENGINES AND BOILERS OF
STEAMERS, CASTINGS
&c., &c., &c.
Hongkong, 1st January, 1888. [41]

AND R. TENNENT'S ALE AND
PORTER.
DAVID CORSE & SONS'
MERCHANT NAVY
NAVY BOILED
LONG FLAX
CROWN
ARNHOLD, KARBERG & Co.
Hongkong, 16th June, 1888. [603]

MITSU BUSSAN KAISHA.
SOLE AGENTS FOR
THE MIKE COAL MINE.
BUNKER COALS can be supplied to any
Steamer lying in the harbour or coming
alongside the Kowloon Wharves, on application
to the Underigned.
V. FUKUHARA,
Acting Manager.
Hongkong, 10th January, 1888. [105]

THE HONGKONG AND KOWLOON
WHARF AND GODOWN COMPANY,
LIMITED.
NOTICE is hereby given that all Vessels
discharging Bombay Cotton and Cotton
Yarn, at the Western end of the Praya
Grande, at the Kowloon Wharves, will have
storage for 14 days from arrival, after which
the cost of storage will be charged.
ISAAC HUGHES,
Secretary.
Hongkong, 7th November, 1888.

Intimations.

THE
CHINA AND JAPAN TELEPHONE
COMPANY, LIMITED.

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4.—Hartigan, Dr. Wm.
5.—Manson, Dr. P. M. D. (Peak).
6.—Vernon, J. Y. V.
7.—Canjile, Dr. J.
8.—Poesnecker, L.
9.—Arnhold, Karberg & Co.
10.—Hongkong and Shanghai Bank.
11.—Chater and Vernon.
12.—Judd, Wm. (Woodlands).
13.—"Daily Press".
14.—Russell & Co.
15.—E. E. A. and China Telegraph Co., Ltd.
16.—Great Northern Telegraph Co.
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34.—Shing Kee, Merchant, Mercer Street.
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36.—Cruickshank, Wm.
37.—Lai Chee, Merchant, Manham Street.
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40.—Linstead & Davis.
41.—Foster, F. T. P.
42.—The Borneo Co., Ltd.
43.—Adamson, Bell & Co.
44.—Dodwell, E.
45.—Jordan, Dr. G. P., Pedder's Street.
46.—Government House.
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